

The Social and Moral Essence of The Concept of Value

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ABSTRACT

In recent decades, the topic of value has occupied one of the leading positions in scholarly research. This tendency is explained by the fact that values are a specific optical tool that contributes to understanding the fundamental essence of events in any social structure, their latent content and determining their vectors of activity. Based on the system of value directions, there is an opportunity to assess evolutionary trends in social relations, future vectors of society development. Values are comprehensively studied by various scientific disciplines, such as sociology, psychology, social psychology, and ethics. This study mainly focuses on the sociological perspective. Sociology primarily focuses on value areas that play a crucial role in coordinating social interactions. In this circle, values are understood as an integral structural element of culture, an important instrument for regulating the behavior of social units and groups on a value-normative basis.

Keywords: Family; Value; Methodology; Theory; Social Life; Upbringing; Spirituality; Morality; Category; Imperative; Duty; Culture; Progress.

1. Introduction

In this context, it is important to note that the above-mentioned changes have affected the current state of the institution of the family, its role and importance in society, the extent to which the new socio-economic situations of society have affected relations within the family, areas of family values and the strength of this social institution. The study of the problem of transformational processes taking place in the family is of particular relevance, since the family has always been the fundamental basis of society, and depending on its state it is possible to assess the situation of the whole society [1].

1.1. Research Objectives

Based on the background that has been described, the following 5 objectives have been identified:

1. to analyze the sociological significance of values as fundamental elements shaping social interactions and cultural cohesion within society;
2. to investigate the impact of socio-economic and technological transformations on traditional family values and their role in modern social structures;
3. to assess the role of education, mass media, and public institutions in promoting and preserving moral and cultural values in contemporary society;
4. to examine the interconnection between personal and collective value systems, and how individual value internalization contributes to social stability;
5. to propose practical strategies for reinforcing family and societal values in order to ensure spiritual and moral development, especially among youth.

2. Materials and Methods

This article employs scientific methods such as synergistic approaches, generalization, dialectical methods, analysis and synthesis, retrospective analysis, and comparative analysis.

Values are defined by philosophers as specific social definitions of the objects of the world around them, all things that enter into a relationship with a person and have a positive, “useful” meaning for him, that is, contribute to the progressive development of society and the improvement of the human personality. V.P. Tugarinov defines the leading role of needs in determining values, and at the same time the scientist divides values into two groups: “life values (life, health, joy of life, communication with people, etc.); Cultural values: material (technology, housing, food, clothing, etc.), socio-political (public order, peace, security, freedom, equality, justice, humanity), spiritual (education, science, art)” [2].

3. Results and Discussion

Values are one of the foundations of social life. They are inherited from generation to generation through the cultural development of a society, the process of socialization and interactions with other cultures. Certain sets of values recognized by individual individuals form their sense of belonging to the group. The individual will be free to choose his or her own goals and to make a plan of future behavior based on a personal value system. The range and number of social roles of an individual is determined by the diversity of social groups in which he or she identities, the complex structure of activities and relationships in which he or she participates.

In philosophy and sociology, the concept of “value” is continuously redefined, indicating that the research topic is incredibly complex. In this work, value is interpreted as a component of culture, reflecting beliefs about common goals. The progress of the theory of values is connected with life itself. Moreover, the dialectics of social development shows that neither scientific and technological achievements, nor an increase in the material well-being of people, nor an expansion of various information flows can fully guarantee the aspiration for high values [3]. Today’s world, rich in information and technology, often challenges traditional values, raises new ethical challenges and enhances the diversity of value systems. Therefore, it becomes an urgent task not only to understand the hierarchy of values, but also to find mechanisms for their transmission from generation to generation in a rapidly changing social environment.

Value has a social character and develops only at the level of the social community (both as a separate social stratum and as a whole society). The individual values formed in the process of activity are themselves social and collective phenomena. The attitude to value is formed in the process of activity and is realized through activity. It is surely no coincidence that scientists emphasize that the very concept of “value” already has a positive meaning, because value, being a sign of negativity, is nonsense. At the same time, it is clear that man cannot always comprehend the whole set of objective values. And we are talking first of all about the degree to which these values are assimilated, accepted and subjugated by the individual, the degree of which is determined by the nature of social relations. In this regard, it is reasonable to believe that the solution to the problem of values, if it is not effective and formal, must be inextricably linked to the problem of the individual, the study of and the study of

personal values. The acceptance of values by an individual and their integration into a personal value system is a complex process influenced by many factors, such as the dynamics of social relations, cultural context, and individual characteristics of the individual. Values are the basis of moral principles, the formation of which occurs in the process of choosing certain types of people's behavior and experience. As a result of this approach, differences arise in the hierarchy of generational value systems within the same culture. This or that culture is reflected in the values accepted in society, and in turn forms the personality of the members of society, regulates their behavior [4].

Firstly, today, as a result of the processes of globalization, the development of information technologies, the influence of different ideologies, serious threats to traditional family values are emerging. Factors such as the penetration of Western culture, the rise of individualism, the deterioration of the economic situation of the family can adversely affect family relations. Therefore, the preservation of family values, their instillation in young people, and the strengthening of the institution of the family are an urgent task [5].

Secondly, to preserve and develop family values, it is important to take the following steps:

First and foremost, educating young people in the spirit of family values is of great importance. They must deeply understand the essence of values such as family strength, love, loyalty, duty, and responsibility. For this purpose, special classes, lessons, and events should be organized in preschools, schools, and higher education institutions.

In addition, fostering a culture of family relationships should not be overlooked. Healthy relationships based on mutual respect, affection, and trust between parents has a positive impact on the upbringing of children. Therefore, special attention should be paid to the communication and interaction culture between parents.

Strengthening the social protection system is also a crucial factor in ensuring family stability. The state must provide social support to young families, improve their financial well-being, and take measures to provide housing.

Moreover, the role of mass media must be strengthened. The importance of the family and the essence of its values should be widely promoted through television programs, radio broadcasts, the internet, and social media. Family values should be positively promoted through films, articles, and broadcasts.

Finally, the promotion of national values is also extremely important. The traditional family values, customs, and lifestyle of the Uzbek people should be instilled in the minds of young people, helping them understand their national identity. In this way, we can build not only strong families but also a healthy society [6].

A person is consumed by different values throughout his life. These values determine his outlook, behavior, and goals in life. And family values play an important role in the formation of an individual. Family is the environment in which a person is introduced for the first time to kindness, loyalty, respect and other important values. Family values are passed down from generation to generation, forming the spiritual and moral image of the nation. When values such as mutual respect, kindness, trust, and mutual support are ingrained in the family, this has a positive effect on the stability and development of society [7].

4. Conclusion

Today, as a result of globalization and the development of information technologies, threats to traditional family values are emerging. Therefore, preserving family values and instilling them in young people is becoming an urgent task. It is important to educate young people in the spirit of respect for family values, to give them an understanding of the strength of the family, the kindness, loyalty and duty of family members to each other. After all, enduring family life is the basis for a healthy society. And loyalty to family values is an important factor in the spiritual maturity of an individual and the progress of society.

After all, a strong family is not only a source of happiness for everyone, but also the basis for a healthy and stable society. And devotion to family values is an important factor in the spiritual maturity of an individual and the progress of society. It is imperative that we preserve and strengthen family values in order to educate future generations as harmonious people, and further develop our society.

5. Future Suggestions

The following are some future recommendations concerning this study:

- strengthen interdisciplinary research on values to explore their evolution in the context of modern challenges like digitalization and globalization;
- create community-based initiatives that actively engage families, educators, and social workers in the preservation and promotion of cultural and moral values;
- use modern media and technology to disseminate positive messages about family values, unity, and social responsibility among the youth;
- encourage international academic cooperation to exchange best practices and insights on value education, cultural preservation, and moral upbringing.

Declarations

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The author declares no competing financial, professional, or personal interests.

Consent for publication

The author declares that he/she consented to the publication of this study.

Authors' contributions

Author's independent contribution.

Informed Consent

Not applicable.

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